CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1795
Texas Methodist Episcopal Church
7 Galloway Avenue
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
1912
Private

Located at 7 Galloway Avenue, the Texas Methodist Episcopal Church is representative of the many Gothic Revival style churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th and early 20th century. Located a short distance south of Texas, the Methodist Episcopal Church would have served the religious needs of local residents, many of whom were employed in the local industry and lived along the Church Lane corridor to the north of the church.

The Texas Methodist Episcopal Church is a one-and-a-half story, Gothic Revival style building of wood frame construction clad in stucco. The building, which sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation, is capped by a cross gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The L-shaped building fronts east on the south side of Galloway Avenue, features a two-story, one-bay-square entry/bell tower at the intersection of the front and side gable portions of the building. A pyramidal roof, supported by square wood posts and clad in asphalt shingles surmounts the second story of the bell tower. The tower is further ornamented with a turned wood balustrade, spindlework frieze, and scroll-sawn cornerbrackets. A flush vertical board double-leaf wood door with a triangular multi-light leaded transom pierces the east elevation of the tower. The façade, or east elevation, also features two 6/6 windows and one 4/4 window with square-edged wood surrounds, sills, and rectilinear triangular hoods. One multi-light fixed round window is located in the gable peak of the front-gabled portion of the building.

Inventory No. BA-1795

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred n	name)				
historic	Texas Methodis	t Episcopal Church					
other	Texas United Methodist Church						
2. Location							
street and number	7 Galloway Ave	enue				not for	publication
city, town	Cockeysville					_ vicinity	
county	Baltimore Coun	ty					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of a	II owners)	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
name	Trustees of the M	Methodist Episcopal Church					
street and number	7 Galloway Ave	enue			telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Cockeysville		state MD		zip code	21030	
Contril Contril Determ	buting Resource in buting Resource in nined Eligible for the nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAE	tax map 51 F Additional Data In National Register District In Local Historic District The National Register/Marylar The National Register/Marylar The National Register/Marylar The Research Report at MHT	nd Register and Register	382	tax I	D number	0820066100
Other:							
6. Classifica	tion						
Category districtX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership publicboth	governmenthealth care	landscaprecreationX_religionsocialtransportwork in punknownvacant/no	n/culture ation rogress		ng Nor	ncontributing building sites structur objects Total ting Resources the Inventory

7. Description	Inventory No. BA-1795
Condition	
excellent deteriorated	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

altered

fair

Constructed in 1912, the Texas Methodist Episcopal Church is a one-and-a-half story, Gothic Revival style building of wood frame construction clad in stucco. The building, which sits on a solid random rubble stone foundation, is capped by a cross gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The L-shaped building fronts east on the south side of Galloway Avenue, features a two-story, one-bay-square entry/bell tower at the intersection of the front and side gable portions of the building. A pyramidal roof, supported by square wood posts and clad in asphalt shingles surmounts the second story of the bell tower. The tower is further ornamented with a turned wood balustrade, spindlework frieze, and scroll-sawn cornerbrackets. A flush vertical board double-leaf wood door with a triangular multi-light leaded transom pierces the east elevation of the tower. The façade, or east elevation, also features two 6/6 windows and one 4/4 window with square-edged wood surrounds, sills, and rectilinear triangular hoods. One multi-light fixed round window is located in the gable peak of the front-gabled portion of the building.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-1795		
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	Check and justify below			
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architect law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ure religion science social history transportation other:		
Specific dates	1912		Architect/Builder U	Inknown		
Construction da	ites 1912					
Evaluation for:						
	National Register	N	Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated		

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Located at 7 Galloway Avenue, the Texas Methodist Episcopal Church is representative of the many Gothic Revival style churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th and early 20th century. Located a short distance south of Texas, the Methodist Episcopal Church would have served the religious needs of local residents, many of whom were employed in the local industry and lived along the Church Lane corridor to the north of the church.

Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan. Throughout the 19th century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19th century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.²

By the mid-19th century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.³ The industrial

¹ The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

² The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.

³ J.C. Sidney, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p; see also John McGrain, From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County (Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1795

Name Texas Methodist Episcopal Church, 7 Galloway Avenue, Cockeysville, Baltimore County Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.⁴

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.⁵

By the early 20th century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. It was at this point that, in an effort to answer the religious needs of some of the local residents, the Texas Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed on Galloway Avenue, to the south of Church Lane. The Gothic Revival style, in which the church was designed, was commonly used for the planning of religious buildings throughout the county.

With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20th century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished.

Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.

⁵ Atlas of Baltimore County (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1795

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory

Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc.. *The Limestone Valley*. Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

McGrain, John. From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.

Scharf, Thomas J. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850...

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	.10 Acres	_	
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Cockeysville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1912, the Texas Methodist Episcopal Church has been associated with lot 7, tax parcel 382 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	April 30, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600 Click here for a plain text ADA compliant screen.



Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation BALTIMORE COUNTY **Real Property Data Search**

Go Back View Map **New Search Ground Rent**

Account Identifier:

District - 08 Account Number - 0820066100

Owner Information

Owner Name:

TRUSTEES OF THE M E CHURCH

Use:

EXEMPT COMMERCIAL

Principal Residence:

NO

Mailing Address:

7 GALLOWAY AV

Deed Reference:

1) 2)

COCKEYSVILLE MD 21030

Location & Structure Information

Premises Address

GALLOWAY AVE

Legal Description

GALLAWAY PLAT

Group

81

7

Plat No:

Мар Grid 51 17

Stories

Parcel 382

Sub District

Subdivision

Section

Block Lot

Plat Ref:

Town **Ad Valorem**

Special Tax Areas

Tax Class

Primary Structure Built

Enclosed Area

Property Land Area 1.00 SF

County Use 01

0000

Basement

Type

Exterior

Value Information

Value Base **Phase-in Assessments** Value As Of As Of As Of 01/01/2002 07/01/2004 07/01/2005

Land: Improvements:

Preferential Land:

Total:

123,500 77,000

123,500 77,000 200,500 200,500 0

200,500

NOT AVAIL NOT AVAIL

0

Transfer Information

Seller: Type: Seller: Date: Deed1: Date: Deed1:

Deed2: Price: Deed2:

Price:

Type: Seller: Type:

Date: Deed1: Price: Deed2:

Exemption Information

Partial Exempt Assessments	Class	07/01/2004	07/01/2005
County	000	0	0
State	000	0	0
Municipal	000	0	0

Tax Exempt: **Exempt Class:** COUNTY AND STATE

CHURCHES, SYNAGOGUES, & PARSONAGES

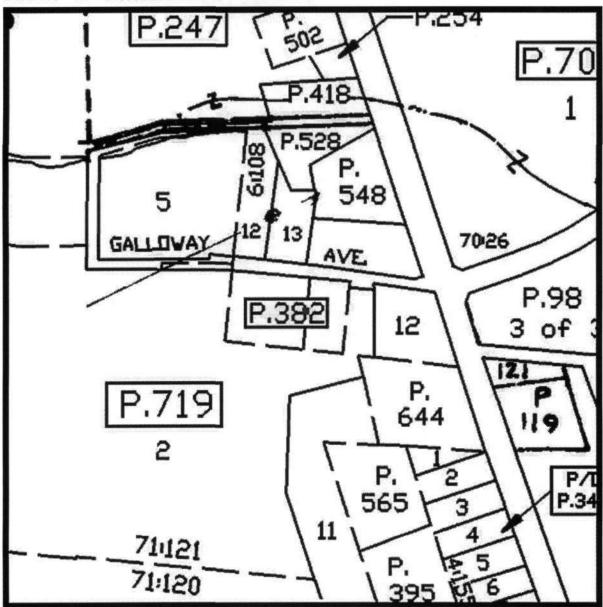
Special Tax Recapture:

* NONE *

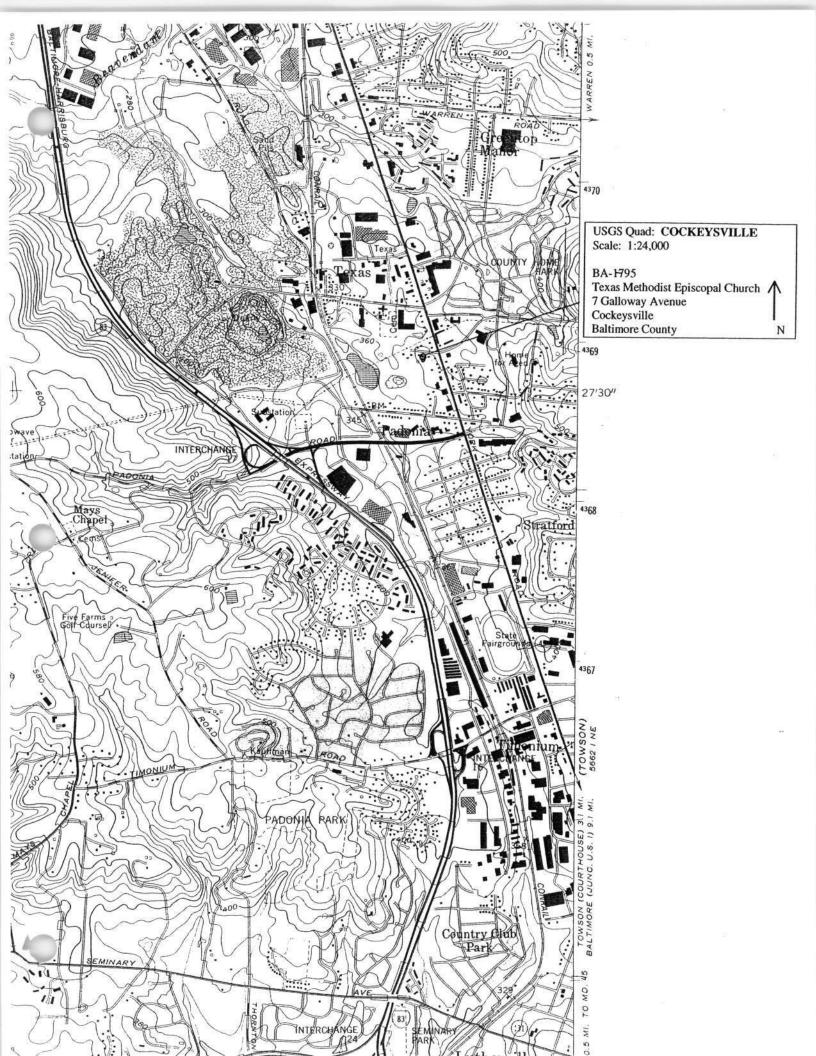
Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation BALTIMORE COUNTY Real Property Data Search

Go Back View Map New Search

District - 08 Account Number - 0820066100



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning ©2001 - 2002. For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at www.mdp.state.md.us/webcom/index.html





HOSHPO
MOSHPO
MOVETHERST COKNER, CAMERA FACING SOUTHWEST

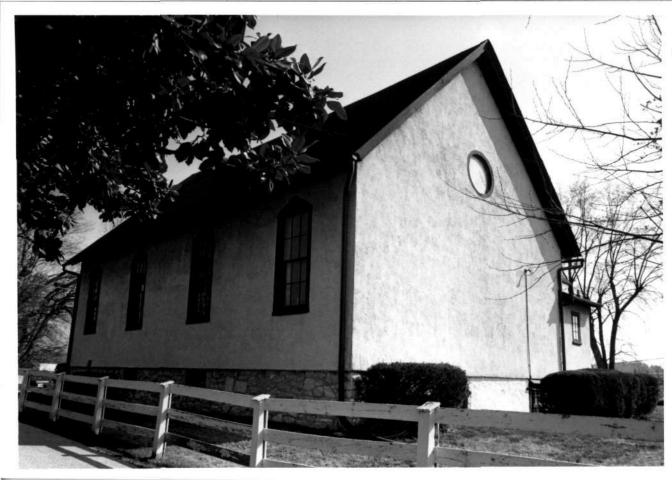
TEXAS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

7 GALLOWAY AVENUE, COCKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

BA-1795

MACERIES



BA-1795 TEXAS METHODIST EPISCOPPL CHURCH 7 GALLOWAY AVENUE, COCKEYSVILLE BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

SOUTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING NORTHEAST

TRACERIES

MD SHPD

HISTORICAL SITES

SITE NO: 01795

NAME: TEXAS UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

LOCATION: GALLOWAY AVENUE, TEXAS

TAX MAP: 51 PARCEL NO: 382 PLAN AREA: 3 CENSUS: 4084

ELECT DIST: 8 COUNCIL DIST: 3 ZONING: ML IM ACRES:

MAP NO: 10

NORTH:

EAST:

REG STATUS: 2 MHT INU.

OWNERSHIP: 3 Prov.

SPEC DATE: 1912

DATE PERIOD:

NTL DIST:

CTY DIST:

LAND LIST:

FUNCT CLAS: 8 Church

STYLE: 22 VERNAC.

CONDITION: 2 Good

FOUNDATION: 1 Stone

WALL COVERING: 6 STUCCO

ROOF STYLE: 1 Quble

PIM SIGNF: 4 Architect. SEC SIGNF: 23 Religion

TERT SIGNF:

COMMENTS: SMALL RUSTIC TYPE CHAPEL IN PLAIN STYLE. OPEN BELFRY. TRIANGULAR WINDOW LINTELS TO SUGGEST GOTHIC. CHURCH ORGANIZED FEB. 1912. FIRST COMMENT 2:SERVICES ON THANKSGIVING DAY 1913. TOTAL COST \$5250.

COMMENT 3:

